

## 70 Drake: *Xanthoma*; Dowling: *Epithelioma Adenoides Cysticum*

glands was evidently active—over twenty years ago—whereas the lupus erythematosus appeared only four years ago. The cervical glands, although still palpable, are hard and discrete, and the focus at the apex of the right lung is calcified; (3) that although the von Pirquet reactions are positive, indicating merely that the patient has had tuberculous infection, which is clinically obvious, the complement-fixation test for tubercle is negative.

### **Xanthoma.**

By J. A. DRAKE, M.D.

PATIENT, female, aged 47.

Since August 19, 1926, xanthomatous lesions have been present at inner and outer canthus of both eyes, on the back of the neck and upper part of the chest, that is on exposed surfaces of the skin. Complains of recurrent abdominal pain and nausea, and has had jaundice.

No evidence of diabetes.

Blood cholesterol 338 mgm. per cent., i.e., about twice the normal percentage.

Nothing of importance on abdominal examination.

Dr. F. PARKES WEBER said that he used the term, "sheet-like xanthoma," for large flat xanthomatous areas on the neck and adjacent parts (as in the present case), hardly raised above the level of the normal skin. This sheet-like xanthoma occurred chiefly in cases of very chronic obstructive jaundice, for instance, in so-called hypertrophic biliary cirrhosis ("Hanot's disease"). In Dr. Drake's present case there had, according to the patient, been previously jaundice, and there was probably some chronic hepatic or grave metabolic disease present. The high blood-cholesterol, reported by Dr. Drake, was an important point, and he (Dr. Weber) would like to learn the subsequent course of the case.

### **Lupus Disseminatus.**

By J. A. DRAKE, M.D.

PATIENT, male, aged 23. Underwent operation for enlarged cervical glands when a boy.

*Present Condition.*—Patches of lupus of various sizes on the face, neck, back and limbs. Very soft and succulent. Diffuse brown infiltration found on diascopy.

### **Epithelioma Adenoides Cysticum.**

By G. B. DOWLING, M.D.

R. F., MALE, aged 22, has on his face a large number of small projecting round tumours, varying in size from a pin's head to a pea. Most of the larger tumours are agglomerated in the naso-genial furrows where they form a confluent mass. In colour the tumours are pearly white, with a faint pinkish tinge; they are translucent. A few of the larger tumours are slightly umbilicated. Occasional milium-like bodies can be seen on the surface of these larger tumours and elsewhere on the face. There is an increased degree of ordinary seborrhœa. The lesions are of five or six years' duration, having first appeared when the patient was about the age of puberty.

Histological section shows bunches and cords of epithelial cells in appearance identical with those of basal-cell carcinoma, usually encircling cavities, some of which contain the remains of a hair. The appearance suggests that the tumour may be arising from the sheaths of the hair follicles or from the sebaceous glands connected with it.